

**01831**

**1995/04/00**

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## TENTATIVE ADM MACKE SCHEDULE

## THURSDAY, 25 APRIL

1730 ARRIVE AT BEIJING, GREETED BY PLA GENERAL (TBD), CHECK  
IN AT CHINA WORLD HOTEL. FREE EVENING

## FRIDAY, 26 APRIL

0800 LEAVE FOR COUNTRY TEAM BRIEF AT EMBASSY

0930 DEPART FOR TIANJIN TO VISIT 196 INF DIV AND 24 AIR DIV

PM RETURN TO HOTEL

1700 MEET WITH GEN XU HUIZI AT FAB

1800 DINNER HOSTED BY XU HUIZI

## SATURDAY, 27 APRIL

AM THREE CALLS - MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO MEET A VICE  
FOREIGN MINISTER (TBD), NAVY HQ TO MEET PLA(N) COMMANDER,  
ADM ZHANG LIANZHONG, AIR FORCE HQ TO MEET PLA AF  
COMMANDER, LTGEN YU ZHENYU.

PM TOUR GREAT WALL

1830 DINNER AT DATT QUARTERS HOSTED BY ADM MACKE

## SATURDAY, 28 APRIL

0730 DEPART FOR PRESS CONFERENCE AT EMBASSY

0815 DEPART FOR NANYUAN AIRFIELD

0900 DEPART FOR FUZHOU

1110 ARRIVE FUZHOU AND MEET CHI HAOTIAN FOR LUNCH

1400 DEPART FOR ZHANJIANG

PM DINNER WITH COMMANDER OF SOUTH SEA FLEET, VICE ADM WANG  
YONGGUO

## SUNDAY, 30 APRIL

AM COUNTRY TEAM BRIEF AT CONSULATE

AM/PM TOURIST SITES

1600 DEPART GUANGZHOU

ENCLOSURE (2)

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TAB A: AMBASSADOR STAPLETON ROY

- Cooperative Engagement & China (ENCL 3, TAB A)
- PRC Military Relations--Next Steps (ENCL 3, TAB B)
- POW/MIA Cooperation with the Chinese (ENCL 3, TAB P)
- Proliferation Issues (ENCL 3, TAB C)
- South China Sea/Spratlys Update (ENCL 3, TAB D)
- Taiwan (ENCL 3, TAB J)
- Flying the "Hump"--WW II Commemoration (ENCL 3, TAB R)

Ambassador Stapleton Roy's biography  
will be included in the US Embassy welcome aboard package.

TAB B: GENERAL XU HUIZI, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF  
DEPARTMENT

- Cooperative Engagement & China (ENCL 3, TAB A)
- PRC Military Relations--Next Steps (ENCL 3, TAB B)
- POW/MIA Cooperation with the Chinese (ENCL 3, TAB P)
- China Joining PASOLS (ENCL 3, TAB O)
- Proliferation Issues (ENCL 3, TAB C)
- South China Sea/Spratlys Update (ENCL 3, TAB D)
- Flying the "Hump"--WW II Commemoration (ENCL 3, TAB R)



TAB C: VICE FOREIGN MINISTER (TBD)

- Cooperative Engagement & China (ENCL 3, TAB A)
- POW/MIA Cooperation with the Chinese (ENCL 3, TAB P)
- Proliferation Issues (ENCL 3, TAB C)
- South China Sea/Spratlys Update (ENCL 3, TAB D)
- Flying the "Hump"--WW II Commemoration (ENCL 3, TAB R)

TAB D: GENERAL ZHANG LIANZHONG, COMMANDER, PLA NAVY

- U.S.-PRC Military Relations--Next Steps (ENCL 3, TAB B)
- South China Sea/Spratlys Update (ENCL 3, TAB D)

TAB E: LTGEN YU ZHENYU, COMMANDER, PLA AIR FORCE

- U.S.-PRC Military Relations--Next Steps (ENCL 3, TAB B)
- South China Sea/Spratlys Update (ENCL 3, TAB D)

TAB F: GENERAL CHI HAOTIAN, MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

- Cooperative Engagement & China (ENCL 3, TAB A)
- POW/MIA Cooperation with the Chinese (ENCL 3, TAB P)
- PRC Military Relations--Next Steps (ENCL 3, TAB B)
- China Joining PASOLS (ENCL 3, TAB O)
- Proliferation Issues (ENCL 3, TAB C)
- South China Sea/Spratlys Update (ENCL 3, TAB D)
- Flying the "Hump"--WW II Commemoration (ENCL 3, TAB R)

TAB G: COMMANDER, 96TH INFANTRY DIVISION (Bio not available.)

- PRC Military Relations--Next Steps (ENCL 3, TAB B)

TAB H: COMMANDER, 24TH AIR DIVISION (Bio not available.)

- PRC Military Relations--Next Steps (ENCL 3, TAB B)

TAB I: GENERAL LI XILIN, COMMANDER, GUANGZHOU MILITARY REGION

- PRC Military Relations--Next Steps (ENCL 3, TAB B)
- South China Sea/Spratlys Update (ENCL 3, TAB D)
- *Hong Kong*

TAB J: VICE ADMIRAL WANG YONGGUO, COMMANDER SOUTH SEA FLEET (Bio  
not available.)

- PRC Military Relations--Next Steps (ENCL 3, TAB B)
- South China Sea/Spratlys Update (ENCL 3, TAB D)



ENCLOSURE (3): GENERIC TALKING POINTS AND INFORMATION PAPERS

TAB A: Cooperative Engagement & China  
TAB B: U.S.-PRC Military Relations--Next Steps  
TAB C: Proliferation Issues  
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TAB S: ADDITIONAL BIOGRAPHIES

### TALKING POINTS

Subj: COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT AND CHINA

-China and the U.S. have many common interests upon which to build a relationship; these interests include peace in the region, world-wide non-proliferation and stability, and economic prosperity. Our National Security Strategy and our Security Strategy for the East Asia-Pacific Region both emphasize our desire to engage and work with China.

- We seek greater transparency in China's strategic planning and procurement processes to promote mutual understanding and trust.

-We believe the best approach to dealing with China's continuing progress in the political, economic, and military arenas is to engage Beijing in a dialogue aimed at fostering cooperation. We do not see China as a threat; we feel our interest lies in a stable modernizing China.

- We look forward to continuing to work directly with Chinese military leaders through a comprehensive program of high-level visits, functional exchanges, defense conversion cooperation, and routine military cooperative activities. Examples of this kind of cooperation are ship visits, the upcoming visit of Defense Minister Chi, progress in air traffic control cooperation, and so forth.

- In sum, our objective is to nurture and sustain a bilateral military relationship that supports our mutual national interests and enhances regional stability.

- Criticism of EASR - not enough recognition of PRC  
- Middle Kingdom.

- Why coop engagement is not threatening

~~SECRET~~

TALKING POINTS

Subj: U.S.-PRC MILITARY RELATIONSHIP--NEXT STEPS (U)

- (U) Background Atmospherics.

-- (U) Express your support for PLA decision to engage in transparency talks. Welcomed throughout region, as well as in Washington. Hint at possible routine/annual talks between PLA and Joint Staff/OSD. Suggest that China might publish a White Paper.

-- (U) Thank the PLA for its continued support of our efforts to account for MIAs. China recently helped in resolving WWII case and obtaining information on Southeast Asia cases. Recently China provided information on two Korean war cases. Express thanks off-line. Set stage for further help in future. (OSD may provide additional points.)

- If the Chinese have agreed to a commemorative India-China "Hump" flight, express thanks. (As of 19 April approval had not been granted, and appeared to be having trouble.)

- (U) State that the U.S. Government and USCINCPAC hope to build the military relationship with the following activities.

LTC FINLEY/J511/477-1611/J5\_\_\_\_/April 20, 1995

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~~ENCLOSURE(2)~~

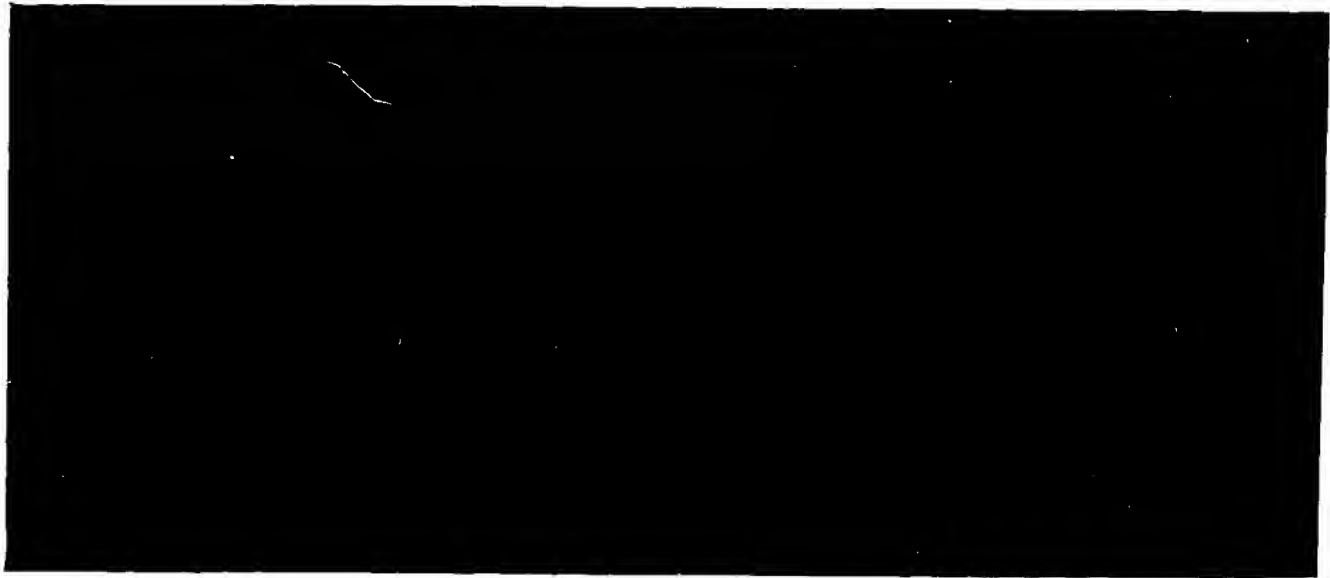
~~SECRET~~

TALKING POINTS

Subj: South China Sea/Spratlys (U)

- (U) Note that the U.S. maintains a consistent policy of not expressing an opinion regarding the legal merits of the various conflicting claims; however, we have strong interest in freedom of navigation and regional stability.

- (U) Express your support for adherence to the UN Convention on Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and the ASEAN 1992 Declaration on the South China Sea.



LTC FINLEY/J511/477-1611/J5\_\_\_\_/April 20, 1995

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TALKING POINTS

Subj: CHINA: MILITARY MODERNIZATION (U)

- OK
- ~~101~~ China's military modernization program began in 1985, emphasizing a strategy of rapid deployment and flexible response.
  - ~~101~~ Forces suffer from obsolescent equipment, poor mobility, inadequate logistics, and inconsistent training.
  - ~~101~~ The People's Liberation Army remains primarily a defensive force, capable of only limited power projection.

[MR. JEFFERY/JICPAC-ONN/474-8654/J2] /06 APRIL 95

delete

Classified By: Multiple Sources  
Declassify On: OADR

DECLASSIFIED BY: JICPAC, B. Jeffery, ONN  
DATE DECLASSIFIED BY: 9 July 1996  
AUTHORITY: SEC 3.1 E.O. 12800 12958

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TALKING POINTS--

Subj: CHINA: MILITARY STRATEGY (U)

- (U) Sovereignty includes existing borders and "strategic boundaries," which include the large maritime claim running from the Korean Peninsula past the Ryukyu Islands, inclusive of Taiwan and the entire South China Sea.

[MR. ~~JEFFERY~~/JICPAC-ONN/474-8654/J2 \_\_\_\_\_/06 APRIL 95

Classified By: Multiple Sources  
Declassify On: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TALKING POINTS

SUBJ: USS BUNKER HILL SHIP VISIT TO QINGDAO

-- From 22 Mar to 25 Mar 95, USS BUNKER HILL, with RADM B. J. Smith (CTF-70) embarked, conducted a very successful port visit to Qingdao, PRC.

-- RADM Smith, BUNKER HILL Commanding Officer, CAPT Schnurpusch, and the crew of the BUNKER HILL were excellent ambassadors of good will.

-- Each event of the visit was conducted without incident. The ship was met by a welcoming party which included RADM Ding Yiping, COS of the North Sea Fleet and Mr. Zhou Jiabin, Deputy Mayor of Qingdao.

-- VADM Wang Jiyang, Commander, North Sea Fleet, stressed that visits of this nature were very important for the entire Pacific region as they helped establish good and strong relations between the U.S. and China.

CDR/DIVIS/USN/J313/477-7257/J3 *11-950420* 18 APRIL 1995

~~SECRET~~

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TALKING POINTS

SUBJ: USS KITTY HAWK/HAN SSN INCIDENT (U)

[REDACTED]

-- ~~(S)~~ USS KITTY HAWK was located in the Philippine Sea enroute the Yellow Sea for training.

-- ~~(S)~~ On 27 October 1995, KITTY HAWK launched an S-3 Viking anti-submarine aircraft to relocate the Chinese submarine. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] For the next two days, KITTY HAWK launched four additional S-3 sorties in an attempt to relocate the submarine.

[REDACTED]

-- ~~(S)~~ All the S-3s remained in international airspace, the closest any came was 29 NM from the Chinese mainland and 20.5 NM from the nearest off shore island. The KITTY HAWK remained approximately 150 NM from the Chinese coast. The Chinese did not issue an official protest against U.S. activities.

Classified by: USCINCPAC J3  
Declassify on: OADR

CDR/DIVIS/USN/J313/477-7259/J3\_\_\_/03 APRIL 1995

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TALKING POINTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN~~

Subj: HONG KONG SHIP VISITS (U)

- Hong Kong provides the premier Quality of Life port visits for the U.S. Navy in the Western Pacific.
- Port visits to Hong Kong support CINCPACFLT's policy of trying to give deployers ten days of quality port visits upon entering and departing SEVENTHFLT's AOR.
- Historically, the Navy conducts 60-80 ship visits per year, pumping approximately 50 million U.S. dollars into the Hong Kong economy.
- Post Jul 97 Hong Kong procedures for nuclear powered warship visits are unknown. Ideally, the U.S. should allow the UK NPW requirements to terminate on transition to the government and institute U.S. NPW procedures.
- With the closure of the Prince of Wales Barracks, smaller ships will no longer be able to go pierside and will have to use the less desirable anchorages in Victoria Harbor.

CDR/DIVIS/USN/J313/477-7259/J3 *H-950420* /18 APRIL 1995

Classified by: USCINCPAC J3

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL NOFORN~~

Declassified by: J3/JAMES E. DONALD, BG USA  
Date Declassified: 21 MAR 96  
Authority: SEC 8.1 E.O. 12958

## TALKING POINTS

Subj: CHINA ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

- China is one of the largest and most dynamic Big Emerging Markets, with a population of 1.2 billion and GDP of \$2.2 trillion.
- The United States and China have successfully resolved the dispute over intellectual property rights; however, some tension remains over the large U.S. trade deficit with China, which totaled \$29.5 billion in 1994.
- The United States and China disagree over the terms of China's entry into the World Trade Organization.
  - China wants to enter the WTO as a developing country, which would give it more time to implement market-opening measures.
  - The United States and the EU feel that China should enter under the more rigorous rules that apply to the other large trading members.
- The economic component of the U.S. "comprehensive engagement" policy towards China has two key objectives:
  - integrating China into the global trading system
  - expanding U.S. access to the Chinese market.

*Miss 301 on list next week*

TALKING POINTS

Subj: CHINA JOINING PACIFIC AREA SENIOR OFFICER LOGISTICS  
SEMINAR (PASOLS)

- Last month (16 Mar 95) we received a message from our USDAO Beijing advising us that the PLA had accepted our invitation (Oct 94) to join PASOLS and would shortly forward an official letter of acceptance.
- We have provided additional detailed information on current and proposed PASOLS initiatives to the USDAO Beijing to pass on to PRC logisticians.
- I enjoyed meeting your country's first time PASOLS observers last year in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia at PASOLS XXIII, and look forward to welcoming the PRC as PASOLS 19th member at PASOLS XXIV in Seoul, Korea 18-23 Sep 95.

SIR

LATE INFO FROM JAPAN LOGISTICS MEETINGS TODAY. JAPAN J-4  
MC001 INDICATED THAT IF CHINA ACCEPTED PASOLS MEMBERSHIP  
JAPAN MIGHT BE COMPELLED TO JOIN PASOLS. NOW THEY ONLY  
ATTEND IN OBSERVER STATUS.

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Hut

Lt Col/Schoning/USAF/J410/477-0930/J4 ✓/19 Apr 95

### TALKING POINTS

Subj: POW/MIA Cooperation with the Chinese (U)

- You may touch on the issue of American POWs and MIAs, a subject on which we have made significant progress together.
- As you know, the USG is engaged in worldwide efforts to account for servicemen still unaccounted for from WWII, the Korean War, the Cold War, and the War in Southeast Asia. Our Joint Task Force Full Accounting, Central Identification Laboratory and Joint U.S. - Russia Commission on POW/MIAs are in the field as we speak working to resolve cases from all these conflicts. These efforts are of tremendous importance to the families of the missing, veterans, and many concerned Americans.
- I want to thank your government and the Chinese people for their outstanding cooperation in investigations of several Vietnam War-era cases and the recovery of remains from a WWII crash site in the Chinese autonomous region of Tibet. In the WWII case, we are still in the laborious identification process, but we are hopeful that we will soon have a long awaited answer for the families of the crew. Americans are truly grateful for the genuine concern and outstanding cooperation of your government on this issue.
- I want to thank you for your recent response to our two Korean War inquiries (USAF Major George Davis lost in February 1952 and the Lewis B-29 crew lost in June 1952). We are still going over the information resulting from your government's investigation, but it looks extremely helpful. I appreciate the promise of providing further information on these cases should it arise.
- Our two countries have come a long way since our meeting here in December 1992 on this issue. The progress made has been rewarding and well-received in the U.S. It provides a tangible example of our two countries working together. I hope that we can continue to progress and find ways to build upon our successes.
- Once again, on behalf of all Americans, I thank you for your cooperation on this important humanitarian issue.

Submitted by O. OLIKER/OSD-ISA/703-697-7757/ April 20, 1995

TALKING POINTS

(OSD/ISA has disapproved the use of following talking points; alternatives will be presented by COL Eikenberry on 22 April.)

Subj: MARITIME CLAIMS

- U.S. national security depends on navigation freedoms for military and commercial traffic, *Minimize mention.*
- Per U.S. oceans policy, all maritime claims must conform to international law as reflected in 1982 LOS convention.
- China has excessive maritime claims.
  - Requires prior permission for warships to exercise right of innocent passage in territorial sea.
  - U.S. has protested and conducted FON assertions against claim.
- China has ambiguous ocean claims.
  - Claims "security" jurisdiction in 24 NM contiguous zone.
  - Ambiguous historical claim to waters of South China Sea.
- Recommendation:
  - N --Clarify ambiguous claims.
  - Conform claims to international law.

CAPT MANDSAGER, USN, J06, 477-6378, 20 APR 95

### TALKING POINTS

Subj: INDIA/CHINA WWII COMMEMORATIVE EVENTS

- The proposed C-17 "Hump" flight on 28 May from India to Kunming and then Beijing with 14 CBI vets is important to me and our vets
- It gives us a great chance to thank our CBI vets for their efforts 50 years ago in arduous conditions to resupply our Chinese allies
- It also gives us a good opportunity to conduct WWII commemorations with the Indian and Chinese governments that will enhance our relations and military-to-military contacts
- Planning is going well in India, and Gen Rutherford will bring Sen Stevens with him
- We need to do all we can to secure Chinese support, both from a veteran and U.S. policy perspective
- I intend to raise the issue with my Chinese hosts and ask for their support
- What are their concerns and how can I address them?
- Would high-level involvement, such as a letter from SECDEF to GEN Chi, be useful and advisable?
- As a Pacific WWII veteran, SECDEF has been very supportive of our commemorative events

List of Biographies in Tab S

BA Zhongtan	Lieutenant General - Commander People's Armed Police
FU Jiaping	Major General - Director, Foreign Affairs Bureau, MND
FU Quanyou	Lieutenant General - Director, General Logistics Department, PLA
GU Shanqing	General - Political Commissar, Beijing Military Region
JIANG Zemin	President, PRC; General Secretary, CCP; Chairman, Central Military Affairs Commission
LI Laizhu	General - Commander, Beijing Military Region
LIU Huaqing	General - Vice Chairman, Central Military Affairs Commission
YU Yongbo	General - Director of General Political Department, PLA
ZHANG Zhen	General - Vice Chairman, Central Military Affairs Commission
ZHANG Wannian	General - Chief, PLA General Staff Department

UNCLASSIFIED

CHINA

JIANG Zemin

JIANG

(Phonetic: jeeyahng)

*President (since March 1993); General Secretary, Chinese Communist Party (CCP); Member, Standing Committee, Politburo, CCP; Chairman, Military Affairs Commission (MAC), CCP (since 1989)*

*Addressed as: Mr. President*

Jiang Zemin formally heads the three major sectors of the Chinese political system: the government, the military, and the CCP. According to the press, he has ties to senior party leaders, including paramount leader Deng Xiaoping and economic planner Chen Yun. In November 1993 Jiang met with President Clinton at the APEC Leaders Meeting in Seattle.

Although Jiang has publicly backed Deng's economic reforms and has actively courted Western investors, he is generally not regarded as an ardent market reformer and has not pushed specific economic initiatives, the press reports. He has publicly endorsed the ruling elders' views on political dissent and pushed for greater ideological indoctrination and tougher social controls. The media report that Jiang was among the first leaders to support Deng's editorial calling for a crackdown on student protesters in 1989. More recently, he has launched a public campaign to identify and punish corrupt government and party officials.

Jiang has spent most of his career in China's heavy industry sector. He earned a degree in electrical engineering in 1947 from Shanghai Jiaotong University. Chinese press reports indicate that he held factory posts in China during 1950-54. In 1955 he began a year of training at the Stalin Automobile Factory in Moscow. Jiang held a series of engineering posts after returning to China. By 1964 he was a vice manager of the Shanghai Electrical Apparatus Company. In the 1970s Jiang moved to the central government bureaucracy. From 1971 until 1979 he served in the First Ministry of Machine Building, which was responsible for developing heavy industry. During 1980-82 he was a vice minister of the State Council's Foreign Investment Control and Import-Export Commissions. Jiang joined the Ministry of Electronics Industry as a vice minister in 1982; he became Minister a year later. During 1985-86 he was a deputy head of the Electronics Industry Invigoration Leading Group. A member of the CCP Central Committee since 1982, Jiang was elected to the Politburo in 1987. He served in Shanghai as party secretary from 1985 until 1989; he was mayor from 1985 until 1988.

Jiang was born on 10 July 1926. He joined the CCP at 20. Jiang speaks English and Russian and can read French, Japanese, and Romanian. The press reports that he is fond of literature and of Western classical music. He has visited the United States several times. Married, he has two sons.

16 August 1994

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